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the cases were all so mild that there was some doubt among the local physicians about its being truly smallpox. The physician on the local board of health at the behest of the newspapers, and some of the business people, took strong grounds against the smallpox theory. Gradually every other practitioner there became positively convinced that it was really smallpox, and some vaccination was done among the better classes, and also the employees of the cereal mills, the largest industrial plant in the place. However, the doctors found the local board of health opposed to all sanitary measures recommended and about December 8 they appealed to the State board to intervene and at least assume some authority to help them control what then seemed to have resulted in a persistent epidemic. At that time, December 8, I visited the place and, according to the best information I could obtain about 200 cases had occurred (some said 300 to 400) and 2 deaths had occurred, 1 in a male adult and 1 in an infant. I found the health doctor still bitterly opposed to the theory of smallpox, and learn that he has since pursued the same course, and aided the newspapers to suppress the truth about the matter. I inclose a copy of The Press of the date of December 29 which still denies it. Our board, with the consent of the governor, sent an inspector down there on December 12, giving him strict injunctions as to isolation, vaccination, etc. They at once built a hospital and have had 20 to 30 cases in it constantly since. But 1 death has occurred since the last-named date, a child of 8, with confluent smallpox. From 6 to 8 new cases per week are now reported. About 30 per cent of the population are unvaccinated. The farmers around the city have a number of cases, how many I do not know, but several points of infection exist and no sanitary supervision whatever exists. The county commissioners have refused to burn infected feather beds and clothing in one instance. All other towns in Nebraska where the infection has occurred are now free from it excepting that one new case is reported to-day at Tecumseh. I believe that the moral effect would be good if you could send a man out there to investigate.

Yours truly,

B. F. CRUMMER,
Secretary Nebraska State Board of Health.

Smallpox in Nebraska—Inspector's reports.

NEBRASKA CITY, NEBR., *January 2, 1899.*

SIR: On reaching this city, December 12, as medical inspector representing the Nebraska State board of health, I found in progress and under good quarantine regulation—smallpox, 63 cases. There have been found about 2 cases daily, on the average, to date, 110 cases in all in the three weeks. Since Thursday, the 29th, no new family has been quarantined. Four new cases have developed in infected families. I have seen, also, at Tecumseh, Nebr., 9 cases; Peru, Nebr., 5 cases, that probably escaped from here. The cases at Tecumseh certainly did.

Our State law is very incomplete, in fact we have none except in city charters. Disinfection outside the jurisdiction of a city board of health must be incomplete. No one having authority to destroy infected material, and a feather bed is often an heirloom of great importance. The attending physician will be censured, if thorough and if not.

We hope for State legislation immediately giving our State board some authority in such cases. We believe with our isolation hospital, good quarantine, and formaldehyd for disinfection, by strict method, sheet and spray, we are accomplishing something, as our lack of new

infected houses would indicate. In the country round, the same care can hardly be taken, however. No vaccination law exists.

Very respectfully,

SOLON R. TOWNE,
Medical Inspector.

NEBRASKA CITY, NEBR., January 7, 1899.

SIR: Upon the smallpox situation I have to report during the last twenty-four hours 3 cases in infected houses, 2 new families a single case, with suspicious third family. People coming into city from infected families in country without disinfection proper of person or clothing.

Schools will open January 16 unless something severe occurs next week.

County commissioners are serving notice on infected families to remain on premises, to send errands to town, not to approach another person nearer than 20 feet, all until proper disinfection. How to vaccinate school children and others, I do not know. I tell the school board they can exclude from school all not immune, yet they still hesitate.

Very respectfully,

S. R. TOWNE, M. D.,
Inspector State Board.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1898, to January 13, 1899.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Catherina.....	Jan. 6.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
Collerine.....	.....do.....	1.....	.....
Mobile.....	Jan. 2-Jan. 4.....	1.....	.....
Southside.....	Jan. 6.....	96.....	.....
Colorado:				
Pueblo.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 31.....	16.....	4.....	
Illinois:				
Bethel.....	Jan. 7.....	2.....	.....
Media.....	.....do.....	1.....	.....
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	Jan. 1.....	4.....	.....
Minnesota:				
Minneapolis.....	Dec. 8.....	1.....	.....
Nebraska:				
Nebraska City.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 7.....	220.....	2.....	
Omaha.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 7.....	1.....	.....
Peru.....	Jan. 2.....	5.....	.....
Tecumseh.....	.....do.....	9.....	.....
New Jersey:				
Jersey City.....	Dec. 5-Jan. 1.....	2.....	.....
Oklahoma:				
Chandler.....	Dec. 30.....	1.....	.....
Doggett.....	.....do.....	1.....	.....
Parkland.....	.....do.....	1.....	.....
Sac and Fox Agency.....	.....do.....	2.....	.....
Stroud.....	.....do.....	.....	3.....	
Pennsylvania:				
Ball Hill.....	Dec. 31.....	1.....	.....	Do.
Charlesville.....	.....do.....	.....	.....
East Vincent Township.....	.....do.....	1.....	.....
Everett.....	.....do.....	3.....	.....
Homer City.....	.....do.....	2.....	.....
Hopewell.....	.....do.....	3.....	.....
Hustontown.....	.....do.....	4.....	.....
New Granada.....	.....do.....	7.....	.....
Pittsburg.....	.....do.....	1.....	.....
Steeltown.....	.....do.....	11.....	.....
Waterfall.....	.....do.....	1.....	.....
Virginia:				
Alexandria.....	Jan. 4.....	3.....	.....
Newport News.....	Dec. 31.....	4.....	.....
Norfolk.....	.....do.....	10.....	.....
Wyoming:				
Rock Springs.....	Dec. 24.....	1.....	.....